ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS. TENN. FRID.Y, JUNE 7, 1878.

VOL XXXVII -NUMBER 132

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 6 1-4d. Memphis cotton, 11c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-ic. New York cotton, 11

3.8c. New York gold, 101. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEFT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 7, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, lower pressure, southeast to southwest winds, warm er, partly cloudy weather, and rain areas.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, June 6, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Piace of Dir. | Ther. | Wind. | Weath Dir. | Force. | er. A. Gentic. Fair.
S. Fresh. Fair.
F. Light. Clear.
S.W. Light. Clear.
N.W. Light. Clear.
S.W. Gentic. Clear. 29.98 72 S.E. Fresh, Crear. W. M. M. ELHOY, Sergeant.

THE pope has sent an appeal to the powers to protect the interests of the Roman Catholies while they are regulating the affairs of

Tammany hall yesterday issued an address, which, while approving the Potter investigation, opposes any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institu-Presidential title as dangerous to our instituthat the decision of the electoral commission a justice of the supreme court and a senator, should be accurated in, and that there is no appeal except to the ballot-box in 1880.

assassin, has been quite unconscious since Sunday evening, and is constantly watched.

THE German delegates, who recently voted | it that, under the circumstances, he would o peror's life an i olated act of a miserable creature. Dr. Nobling's systematic arrangements, and his nel-work of communications, there is more to come. As promised in this there is more to come. As promised in this however, they ay, justify extraordinary measures to cave life and property.

A VIENNA dispatch says the time was when such a meeting as the coming congress would have been preceded by a private company to the perhaps mayes nimself will be proven guilty of conniving if not consenting to the frauds by which he reached the Presidency. Startled and surprised by the first day's developments before the investigating commits. would have been preceded by a private com-munion of Prince Gortschakoff and Count velopments before the investigating commit-tee, even those of the people in this section and fearing to lose his office cries "Mexican-Andrassy with Prince Bismarck, but the facts who opposed or doubted the propriety of that lize" and "bloody revolution." Key knows, that Coun' Andrassy does not leave Vienna until the eleventh instant, and that an order has been is sued to mobilize one hundred thought form of documentary evidence, they want to know all about the great crime, and to have the countries of fifty thought the countries of fifty t sand Austrian troops instead of fifty thou- the criminals punished. There never was in Mexicanized in order that Hayes might be

## RACE NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- First Race .- Half mile dash, for two-year-olds. Won by Niva; Idler second, Lillian third. Time—0:5014. Second Race.—Ladies' stakes; one mile and a half. Won by Invermore; Balance second, Lloyd's filly third. Time—2:46.

Third Race.—Jockey club handicap sweepstakes; two miles. Won by Virginius; Bushwhacker second, St. James third. Time

starters-Chiquitta, Conrad, Vermont, Harkaway, Janet and Dan K. The latter was the favorite, selling in the pools before the start at \$250, Janet \$19, Harkaway \$50, Conrad \$35, Chiquitta \$25, Vermont \$20. Harka-way won by a neck; Dan K. second, Conrad

a good third. Time-1:43. Between the heats Hurkaway brought \$145 in the pools; Janet, \$100; Dan R., \$5; field, \$15. The second heat and race was won by Harkaway; Contad second, Janet third, Dan R. fourth, Chiquitta and Vermont distanced. nouncement was made from the judges stand that this was the best race, with the weight Secon up, ever run in America. Harkaway is a by J. A. Patterson, of Edinburg; Illinois.

was ridden by Moroe Kelso.

Second Race.—Merchants' stake, for threeyear-olds; mile heats; \$800 added, second orse to got \$200 out of the stakes, third horse to save his stake. For this race there were thirty-seven entries, but only seven showed at the string-Captain Fred, Rice, eveler, Artful, Milan, Blue-Eyes, Jim Bell and Grinstead's Brown Dick colt. In the pools before the race Leveler sold at \$210; Milan, \$110; Grinstead's colt, \$55; Artful, \$50; the field, \$33. Milan won the heat in gailant style, beating Artful two lengths; rinstead's colt third, Blue Eyes, Rice, Jim Bell and Leveler stringing along in the order named. Time—1:45. Between the heats
Milan sold in the pools at \$250; Leveler, \$90;
Artful, \$30; the field, \$41.

When the horses were brought up for the second heat Milan behaved very badly, rearing and plunging about the track in a furious manner, throwing his rider twice, and breakng his saddle. After some six or eight false starts, the horses got away badly, Leveler for u or five lengths in 'he lead, and won the beat by two lengths, Grinstead's colt second, Belle third, Artful fourth, Rice and Milan behind; Blue-Eyes was distanced. Time-

\$165, Milan for \$100. Leveler won the heat and race. Time-1:51.

purse of \$300; second horse \$100. Charlie loward and Matagorda were the contestants, and the race was won by Howard easily. Time-3:43%

POOLS FOR TO-DAY. Pools sold to-night -For the first race tomorrow, mile heats; Mahlstick, \$100; field, warding men for crime, of paying the pre-Gown, \$50; Miss Malloy, \$40; Startle, \$25; Longview, \$15; field, \$25. Third race, mile heats, three in five; Jack Hardy, barred; Little Sis, \$75; Henry Owens, \$24; Boston on the Table, \$21.

## Marine Intelligence.

Elysia, London. PHILADELPHIA, June 6 .- Arrived-City of

Limerick, from Liverpool. Schiedman, from Rotterdam.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- Arrived-Steamer NEW YORK, June 6 .- Arrived-Steamer postmastership can apologize for nor cajole the LONDON, June 6 .- Arrived out-Steamships Iberian, from Boston; Sidonian and D. Steinmann, from New York; Quebec, Phonician and Lake Champlain, from Montreal.

OUR CAPITAL LETTER

Discusses the Presidential Fraud Investigation, and Tells of the Great Revolution of Sentiment as to the Propriety of the Pro-

The Unenviable Positions in which the Four Supreme Justices, strong, Bradley, Miller and Harlan are Placed -Another Long List of

The Rewards they Received in the Damnable Business-And with All These Lights before him Key, Protests

Against the Investigation.

Worthies, and

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.] Washington, June 3—The result of the first day's work of the investigating committee is before the country. It fully justifies the Potter resolutions. Anderson's testimony was straightforward and to the point, and bears out all that it was said he would be able to prove. He asserts Kellogg's share in the plot to continue the enslavement of the THE National convention of brewers ad- the plot to continue the enslavement of the journed at Baltimore yesterday, after selecting St. Louis as the place and the first Wednesday in Jane, 1879, the date of the next meeting.

He provides the constance the ensistement of the people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to perpetuate their power by perjury, by bribery and corruption, by robbery of the ballot-boxes, and by murder, if necessary. He swears to the bargain between him and Wells of the constance of the people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the ensistement of the people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the ensistement of the people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the expressed determination of the Republicans to people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the ensisted method to the ensisted method to the ensisted method to the ensisted method to the people of Louisians, and swears point blank to the ensisted method to the ensisted tween him and Weber on the one side and He not only asserts and maintains by his tions and fruitless in its results, and declares oath the fact that the secretary of the treasury,

fraud by which the vote of Louisiana was LATEST cable dispatches from Berlin last night indicated the emperor's condition still favorable, the only change reported being an improved appetite. Nobling, the would-be assassin, has been quite unconscious since stolen, in order to cheat Tilden of the high letter thus put in evidence to substantiate his John Sherman denied this letter, acknowledg-

ing, however, that there are many things in liament, declare that they did so because they considered Hoedel's attempt on the emorphic copy of the original, perhaps the original itself, and will be able by it to decide correspondence, not only John Shermanwhose financial policy has brought ruin to people to punish them with defeat for voting the mercantile as well as working classes— for the Potter resolutions. Anticipating the but perhaps Hayes himself will be proven sand, offer a guarantee that the ghost of a triple alliance will not trouble the deliberations of the congress.

Intermediate that the ghost of a so short a time so great a revolution in public sentiment. Fraud must, the people everywhere declare he made offer a guarantee that the south nextations of the congress.

Mexicanized in order that mayes might be made President, in order that the south nextations of the congress. particulars of the frauds in South Carolina, ator he wanted laid bare to the public gaze, as well as Florida and Louisiana, must, the as postmaster-general he does not want shall people demand, be brought to light. The | see the light of day. He either knows or suscry of Mexicanizing has no terrors for the pects that facts more damaging than those masses. They will know all about the bar- that implicate Harlan, Mathews and Stoughgain for and sale of the Presidency, even to the furnishing by Jay Gould of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to carry out the nefarious plans of the Republican party. Admonshed by the developments in the credit mobilier and other investigations brought about by the Democratic party, and against which the Republicans loudly and lustly protested, the people are eager for all lustly protested, the people are eager for all

> the one for whom Hayes is responsible, being charged with complicity in the damning frauds in Louisiana by which the vote of that charged with complicity in the damning frauds in Louisiana by which the vote of that State was counted for Hayes and against

solely for the purpose of reversing the legaltender decision, and also with being the willing tool, to that end, of a great railroad cor-Time-1:42%. After this heat an official an- poration by which his appointment was sug-

Second-Mr. Justice Bradley, who stands charged with having entered into an arrangeck stallion, five years old, and is owned mant with various interested persons to wreck the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific He was bred by General Buford, of Kentucky; sired by Enquirer, dam by Ruric. He railroad, which was then a solvent concern; and with having assumed jurisdiction of suits carried one hundred and fifteen pounds, and brought for that purpose outside of his district, and by certain irregular and illegal proceedings transferred the property of the Memphis-El Paso, through the hands of a questionable receiver, to the Texas Pacific. Also, that when he came to give the decisive vote in the unconstitutional electoral commission, he wrote out an elaborate opinion in favor of the Tilden electors in Florida, and that, under severe pressure from the Texas Pacific jobbers, who had previously used him as above, he changed the conclusion of that opinion in a single night, and thus consummated the fraud in the teeth of his known

> suit, one of the parties to which (Jay Gould) bribed his wife, through a lady who is watching her opportunity to enforce performance

For the third heat only Leveler and Milan appeared, the others, not having won a heat, appeared, the others, not having won a heat, appeared the others, not having won a heat, appeared the others. t under the snie. Leveler sold for ments which proved it. This knowledge Mr. Third Race—Two miles; for all ages; club ward the position which he occupies, and izing. As if there can be, or could be, any worse form of Mexicanizing than this of re-

> ANOTHER LIST. But these are not the only citizens whose

knew of the frauds which Key denounced, and for participation in which Harlan wes promoted to the beach of the supreme court: Mr. Noyes, who divided the swag among the Florida thieves, was made minister to

Mr. Stoughton, who "conferred" with Anrson and other Louisiana culprits, was made minister to Russia. Mr. Kasson, who was one of the visiting statesmen, and helped steal the Florida vote, was made minister to Austria. Mr. M'Lin, who confesses that he helped steal the Florida vole, was made chief-justice

of New Mexico. Mr. Dennis, who confesses to the frauds that made it possible for M'Lin to steal the Florida vote, was appointed, on the special request of Hayes, which was "written with a blue pencil, 'a special treasury agent.
Governor Stearns, who held the fort while
Cowgill and M'Lin stole the Florida vote,
was made one of the Hot Springs commis-

Mr. Cowgill, who completed the theft of the Florida vote, was made a United States

Thus Noyes, Kasson, M'Lin, Dennis, Stearns and Cowgill, through and by whom the four votes of Florida were stolen from Tilden, have all been recognized by Mr. Hayes as "special cases," and rewarded ac-William Pitt Kellogg, for helping to steal

the vote of Louisiana by bracing up the returning-board and such supervisors as Anderson, received a seat in the senate, to which he had no title, through the single vote of Stanley Mathews, the friend and representative of Mr. Hayes. S. B. Packard, who helped Kellogg to steal

the Louisiana vote, received the biggest consulate in Europe. George L. Smith, who forged and falsified the returns of DeSoto parish, was made collector of New Orleans. Jack Wharton, who assisted, was made marshal of New Orleans.

Madison Wells, who was one of the thieves whom Kellogg braced up, was given the office of surveyor of the port. Tom Anderson, who was another return-ing-board thief, was kept in office as acting collector, even after his conviction of forgery and theft. This was a special case. Casanave, the third returning-board thief, was made naval officer.

board thief, perjurer and forger, was given a place in the customhouse under Principal-Thief Anderson. General John M. Harlan, who was one of the referees in the Feliciana Anderson case, was made judge of the United States supreme

George A. Sheridan, for helping to keep the returning-board thieves stiff, was trans-planted to Washington and made recorder of

Everything the style is recorded. The emperor receives daily reports of Nobling's conditional distance of the cond protests against investigation, denounces the congressmen of the south and calls upon the for the Potter resolutions. Anticipating the possible exposure of the man who bribed him with office to betray his party and turn his back upon the principles of a life-time,

Bushwhacker second, St. James third. Time—3:41.

Fourth Race.—Mile heats. Won by Frederick the Great; Lady Salyers second, Jet third. Time—1:484, 1:52.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 6—Another magnificent day for the races, and the attendance was larger than on any previous day, there being larger than on any previous day, there being larger than on any previous day for the ground and larger with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that like the "man" the "master" is covered the investigation, it would not head the problem of the investigation, it would not head they of all over would only show a saving of nineteen million dollars.

Mr. Blount replied that the annual statement he had made. Mr. Clymer explained the appropriation for the payof the ing of nineteen million dollars.

Mr. Clymer explained the appropriation for the house of the treasury would only show a saving the constitution, such as Hayes an State was counted for Hayes and against Tilden, for whom it was cast.

First—There is Mr. Justice Strong who was charged by Chief-Justice Chase with accepting an appointment to the supreme bench solely for the nurrous of recepting an appointment to the supreme bench solely for the nurrous of recepting and against The Democratic party is charged with that solemn duty. The days of Mexicanizing have passed away, let us hope, forever. Since Radical reconstruction has ceased we have have have have have a stronger to the nurrous of recepting an appointment to the supreme bench we have had no attenuate the foreign that secretary of the navy, and appropriated to pay his pet contractors for work not authorized by law.

Mr. Herbert spoke in opposition to the Texas Pacific railroad bill. we have had no attempts at Mexicanizing. Thanks to the indomitable pluck of the southern people who, State by State, possessed themselves of their govern-ments long before Hayes was nominated for

the Presidency, we hear no more of the Mexicanizing proclamations of Radical governors, of roving bands of bloody and brutal militia, of forced loans in the shape of bonds put upon the market without the people's con-sent and for which the property-owners were in no way responsible. All this Mexicanizing has ceased—thanks to the Democratic party. It was only possible to Radicalism. The Democratic party—the party of law and order—could not and will not consent to any Mexicanizing schemes. It will not permit the country to be Mexicanized by the theft of to indulge in the bloody revolution which he and Key alone dread. It has always pursued lawful methods. It will see that the investigation of frauds in Florida and Louisiana are prosecuted rigorously, and it will see that the participants in those frauds, be they who they may, are punished as the law directs. The business public need not labor under any misapprehension. There will not be any-

NASHVILLE.

Additional News from Mitchellsville-

A Second and Probably Successful

Attempt to Lynch Sadler

and Pearson.

NASHVILLE, June 6 .- The most intense

excitement still prevails at Mitchellsville rela-

tive to Sadler and Pearson, charged with out-

raging the person of Mrs. Graves. Their

sudden removal last night to parts unknown produced a belief that they had been mobbed.

They were returned this morning, and their trial continued by the district-autorney until

Saturday. Crowds of people gathered in as if by magic when it was ascertained that they had been brought in, and many threats of violence were made. After a partial exam-

nation, they were again taken off by armed

BASE-BALL.

Telegraphic Scores.

Pittsburg-Alleghenys, 1; Tecumsehs, 6.

Manchester-Lowels, 5; Manchesters, 3.

Providence - Chicagoes, 17: Providence, 10.

Indianapolis-Indianapolis, 4; Cincinnati,

Boston-Bostons: 16; Milwaukees, 15.

Special to the Appeal.

J. M. K.

Third-Mr. Justice Miller, who stands charged with giving a favorable decision in a thing like bloody revolution or Mexicanizing -there will only be the enforcement of law That every honest man should desire and of the contract.

Fourth-Mr. Justice Harlam, who is charged with complicity in the Louisiana frauds, with being the particular friend of Senator Mathews as one of the visiting statesmen who turned that long-suffering State over to its legally-elected governor. Anderson, in his testimony, says that Stanley Mathews gave him a letter to Justice Harlan when that gentleman went upon the mission of pacifica-Justice Harlan suppressed, and acted as if he knew nothing of it, receiving as his rehanded justice as a judge of the court of last resort. And yet there are people who, though in all other things they manifest good sense, join Key in his silly cry of Mexican-

less rascality.

men, the destination of whom could not be damning deeds have been condoned, whose ascertained, and they allowed no followers. The people are greatly mystified as to what infamously criminal practices have been rewarded with office. They are not the only is to be the final upshot of the matter. men who have been elevated to official posi-tion for accomplishing what Key said on the floor of the senate was a fraud, and what only a few weeks ago he repeated was a fraud; a fraud that neither he nor any post master under him, nor any journal baited by a people into pardoning under plea of fear that the country will be Mexicanized. Here is a list,

CONGRESSIONAL.

Adepted.

Appropriation Bill.

day evenings next. against the United States in the supremission as the Pacific railroad commission

The committee on printing reported back the bill for printing the agricultural report submed by Senator Blaine, providing that

Mr. Frye moved to concur. Agreed toyeas, 122; nays, 115, and the bill passed. With Mr. Baker in the chair, consideration of the bill amending the revenue laws was

The amendment reads as follows: "That on and after the passage of this act there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions when prepared for use, and upon all chewing Kenner, the fourth and last returningand smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description, on tobacco twisted by hand or re-duced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all finecut, shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cut-tings and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of 16 cents per pound; on cigars, of all descrip-tions, which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use made of

J. E. Anderson, for complying with John Sherman's request to the extent of signing a protest he knew to be false, and which was protest he knew to be false, and which was afterward forged to the extent necessary to steal the parish of East Feliciana, was personally and in writing recommended by Mr. Hayes for "a consulship in a warm place."

And with this list before him, and with the knowledge that he has confessed to have leading up to a conviction of fraud, Mr. Key

Mr. Smith [Pa.] submitted the conference for the hill realized an analysis of the hill realized the said."

report on the bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions. Agreed to. The speaker appointed the following conference committees: On the legislative appropriation bill, Messrs. Atkins, Durham and Foster; on the postoffice appropriation bill, Messrs. Blount, Clymer and Baker.

Mr. Blount explained the provisions of the bill. The total deficiency for 1878 only amounted to one million nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The remainder was made up of reappropriations and appropri-ations prior to 1876. Included in this was also an appropriation of over one million dollars, for the namment of alayea ansicat the country and the party-the gentlemen on the Democratic side of the house-upon the reductions made last year in the expenses of the government. There was a difference of thirty-six million dollars between the ap-propriations for 1876 and 1878, so that, even counting in the deficiency bills for the latter year and the deficiencies accruing prior to 1876, there would be shown to be a saving of twenty three million dollars. If the appropriations for the deficiencies accruing prior to 1876 were deducted, it would appear incon-

larger than on any previous day, there being fully ten thousand people on the ground and nearly half the grand stand occupied by ladies.

First Race.—Garneau cup; value \$500 in plate or money; second horse to receive \$100 on the disgrace brought upon the highout of the stakes, third horse to save stake. There were thirty-five nominations and six

There were thirty-five nominations and six

The same of the "man" the "master" is covered all over with fraud. They remember that among the same of the constitution, of whom he was officers and seaman was ruthlessly seized and used in the different bureaus of the navy for the purpose of allowing the secretary of bloody revolution, except with Hayes and Key and the newspapers which profit by the large only proposed to enforce. congresses nearly the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars, which had been grabbed in defiance of law by the last secretry a pure administration of the government. tary of the navy, and appropriated to pay his

> Texas Pacific railroad bill.
>
> Mr. Willis [N. Y.], chairman of the committee on naval expenditures, explained the provisions of the deficiency bill in regard to the payment of claims against the pavy department. The committee on naval expenditures had closely examined the contracts for which payment was asked, and had recommended to the committee on appropria-tions the payment of claims to the amount of three million two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. It was true that in entering into contracts the government officials had in many cases ignored the law, but did that in any way interfere with the rights of the men who had rendered services to the

government? Mr. Whitthorne, a member of the committeee on naval expenditures, defended his ac the Presidency, nor will it permit Mr. Hayes tion in refusing to give his assent to the report of the committee recommending the ap-propriation of three million two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars for the payment of claims against the navy department. He undertook to say that eight out of every ten of the contracts for which payment was asked had been entered into without legal sanction. General debate upon the bill closed, and the committee rose and the house adjourned

In the Senate. During the morning hour Senator Voor-

appropriation bill.

he total amount appropriated by the bill, as t came to the senate from the house, was \$25,329,671; the senate committee on appro-The House Agrees to a Reduction of the new Revenue Bill, as bad not agreed to the house clause cutting the committee on appropriations bad not agreed to the house clause cutting the committee on appropriations bad not agreed to the house clause cutting the committee on appropriations bad not agreed to the house clause cutting the committee on appropriations of the New Revenue Bill, as down the army to twenty thousand men. Another item was \$150,000 for building a military post or garrison at the foot of the hills, near the Black Hills, in either Wyoming or Dakota. The total estimates of the war The Senate Increases the Army to Tweidepartment for the support of the army durty-Five Thousand Men, and Spends ing the year were \$31,292,000. He had no doubt the result of this bill would be that a the Day in Discussing the Army considerable deficiency must be provided for next year, as there had been this year. By unanimous consent, the five-minute rule was applied to all the amendments except

that in regard to the transfer of the Indian bureau, and forbidding the use of the army Washington, June 6.—The senate bi After debate the amendment of the comgranting the use of artillery suits, etc., to the mittee on appropriations increasing the army soldiers' reunion at Centreville, Iowa, passes to twenty-five thousand men was agreed to— Sessions were ordered for Friday and Tuer yeas, 39; nays, 19.

Pending discussion on the army bill, Senalay evenings next.

Pending discussion on the army bill, Sena
Pending discussion on the ar Mr. Tipton introduced a bill authorizin tor Thurman, from the committee on the ju Ohio, Illinois and Indiana to prosecute suit diciary, reported a bill creating a board to be

A resolution appointing a committee to act sensor M'Dougall gave notice that he with the senate committee to receive on the twenty-second of February, 1879, the United States centennial safe and its contents, was adopted.

The committee on printing reported back

for 1877, with the senate amendment providing for the printing of five thousand copies of the colonial charters and constitutions, and recommending non-concurrence in the amendment.

substed by Senator Biane, providing the astments in the signal service shall not except four hundred and fifty instead of four hundred, was agreed to. The other amendment in the amendment in the amendment in the amendment in the amendment of the committee on appropriations for signal service shall not except the amendment of the amendment providing for the printing of five thousand copies of the colonial charters and constitutions, and recommending non-concurrence in the amendment providing for the printing of five thousand copies of the colonial charters and constitutions, and recommending non-concurrence in the amendment providing for the printing of five thousand copies of the colonial charters and constitutions, and recommending non-concurrence in the amendment providing the committee of the colonial charters and constitutions. priatns, increasing the appropriations for the artermaster's and subsistence depart-men so as to provide for the increased number cmen, were agreed to; also the amend men increasing the appropriation for the resumed, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Covert, as amended by to to hundred thousand dollars; reducing to to hundred thousand dollars; reducing that r the construction and repair of hospitals om seventy-five thousand to twenty five thound dollars; appropriating an unex-pend balance of three thousand dollars for cometing a medical and surgical history of thwar, and one hundred and fifty thousandollars for building a military post at the pt of the hills near Black Hills, in either Wyging or Dakota.

Seator Spencer reported an amendment fromhe committee on military affairs appropating one hundred thousand dollars to bild a military post near the northern bourlary of Montana, in the vicinity of Miliriver. Agreed to.
The amendment of the committee to strike

out I the house bill all of the section in regardto the reorganization of the army was Snator Burnside, from the committee on

miltary affairs, submitted an amendment proiding for the appointment of a commission to consist of two members of the senate ommittee on military affairs, three memfairs and three officers of the regular army, to consider the whole subject matter of re-form and the reorganization of the army, and report at the next session of congress. Agreed to without discussion. On motion of Senator Plumb, a portion of

the twenty-fifth section of the house bill, providing that all officers of the army who have served as officers in volunteer forces during the war of the rebellion, or as enlisted men in the armies of the United States, regular or volunteer, shall be credited with the full time they have served in computing their service for longevity pay, was retained in the

Senator Bayard submitted the following as a substitute for the section proposing to transfer the Indian bureau from the interior to the war department: "That the commission upon reform and reorganization of the army, hereinbefore provided for, shall take into consideration and report upon the expediency of transferring the part sectionary of the interior in relation to all acts of the commissioner of Indian affairs, the board of In dian commissioners, or otherwise, in relation to Indian affairs to the secretary of war, and report such measures as they may deem necessary or proper to effectuate such transfer of

jurisdiction." Senator Blaine submitted the following substitute for Senator Bayard's amendment "That the commission upon the reform and and reorganization of the army, hereinbefore provided, shall also take into consideration the transfer of the Indian bureau from the department of the interior to the war [department, and, if it be expedient to make the transfer, said commission shall report a bill in detail to carry such change into effect." Senator Blaine also moved to amend so as to provide that the commission should consist of two members of the senate committee on military affairs, one member of the senate committee on Indian affairs, two members of the house committee on military affairs, one

member of the house committee on Indian affairs, and of three officers of the regular army.
Senator Blaine then gave notice that he would, at the proper time, submit an amend-ment authorizing the secretary of the interior to appoint the two civilian members of the

Senator Beck said this was the first instance he ever knew where a senator in charge of a bill had adopted the suggestion of a senator to upset the whole measure, as proposed by the senator from Delaware [Bay-He argued that the senator in charge of this bill [Blaine] should have resisted that amendment. He favored an adjournment or an executive session, that the committee on appropriations might have a conference over

the proposition and agree upon something. He opposed the amendment of Senator Bayard. Senator Allison submitted an amendment directing said commission to consider and report upon the general Indian question as to how Indian tribes may, within a reason able time, become self-supporting. He spoke at some length in favor of the peace policy for the government of the Indians. Pending discussion, Senators Dorsey, San

gent and Withers were announced as a conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill. After executive session, the senate adjourned.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

An Old Grocery Building, on the Corner of Front and Sycamore, Destroyed by Fire.

Our reporter was sitting in front of the hees spoke in favor of the early consideration Adams street engine house at eleven o'clock of the bill to repeal the specie resumption act, and said that the senate might as well look this matter in the face. If it was not going to repeal the act, let it say so by its the salarm telegraph inside the building sounded the fire-signal. There was a rush state that the specie resumption had ever any good to the salarm telegraph inside the building species. No greater question had ever engaged made for the engine and the hook and ladthe American congress, and he would take der truck, and in a few seconds the horses every opportunity frem now till the close of the session to insist that the matter should be disposed of. The senate had time to pass all sorts of bills to bridge rivulets, but no about thirty seconds, and immediately and a series of bills to bridge frivilets, but no time to meet the question which involved more peril and distress than had ever been produced by war and pestilence. He thought of the produced by war and pestilence had a series of the produced by war and pestilence had a series of the produced by war and pestilence had been produced by war and pestilence had a series of the produced by war and pestilence had been produced by war and pestilence had a series of the produced by war and pestilence had been produced by war and pestilence had been produced by war and pestilence had a series of the produced by war and pestilence had been produce vote of 35 years to 23 nays, took up the army the deliberate work of an incendiary. The time in question he was in New Orleans building and contents were of little value, transacting private business.

and upon either there was no insurance.

Mr. M'Mahon requested witness to state, Senator Blaine, in charge of the bill, said and upon either there was no insurance.

A TALKATIVE WITNESS

On the Stand Before the Committee In vestigating the Presidential Frauds -His Head is Full of a Two **Hundred Thousand Dollar** 

How he Managed a Big Scheme, and at the Same Time, by the Aid of Marshal Pitkin, Preserved his Political Virtue.

The Most Romantic Romance Ever Ro manced by a Modern Romancer-Another Batch of Pithy Correspondence-Progress of the Work in Florida.

> Washington, June 6 .- The investigation into the alleged Louisiana and Florida frauds was continued to-day. Mr. Cox, of the committee, said he had received from Senator Stanley Mathews the originals of the correspondence between him and James E. Anderson, which the clerk read. The letters appeared in Anderson's previous testimony, with the exception of one dated Philadelphia, April 23d, wherein Anderson resigned his claims upon the admin-

cure for a friend of his in the office of the North American newspaper a position in the Philadelphia customhouse worth from twelve o fourteen hundred dollars per annum. The following are LETTERS NOT HERETOFORE PUBLISHED,

stration, requesting Senator Mathews to se-

received from Senator Mathews, and placed CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, March 27, 1878. DEAR SIR—As soon as the commission is appointed please write me definite instructions. Nash will be here this week and will demand possession of that agreement, after offering me a passible clerkship Of course I shall decline. Shall I inform him that it is in your possession? Truly yours.

To Hon. Stanley Mathews.

To Hon. Stanley Mathews.

CUSTOMHOUSE NEW ORLEANS, LA., COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 5, 1877. My Dear Sir.—Yours of April 27th received. The extra session, according to morning dispatches, will not meet until October 15th. Both the President and Mr. Evarts, in March, alleged as their reason for not giving me an appointment as consul, that it was their policy to make no removals simply to create vacancies. I recognized the force of this argument, especially in connection with myself. Since that time, however, there has been one removal and half a dozen vacancies, two of them in places to which I was anxious to go. If they are already filled, it is pretty conclusive evidence that my application is a dea i letter. I do not think that the position to which I aspire is of sufficient importance application is a dea I letter. I do not think that the position to which I aspire is of sufficient importance to repay me for what I have done, nor will anything repay me, barring the trouble and expense I have already undergone. Should I secure a position here, there will already be arrayed against me a class of men willing, at all times, to resort to any means to secure my removal. If I must remain, however, something must be done immediately, as the new collector, Hon. John E. King, will assume charge the coming week, and will, undoubtedly, appoint his principal officers immediately. There are three deputy-collectors, one of them—T. V. Coupland—simply signs the routine business papers of the office; it is a position that any man of ordinary intelligence can fill, and I think I possess sufficient to fill any position in the building. Hoping you will give my case the earliest consideration possible, I remain, truly yours.

Hon. Stanley Mathews;

Hon, Stanley Mathews: I cannot accept the position offered me by Evarts I am disgusted with the whole affair. Can you no take some step to secure my speedy appoinment to some acceptable position? Address 73

MY DEAR SIR—After my interview with the President varianter and white. Above withbout was no intention on the part of the administration to provide for me on the spur of the moment. I sent a dispatch, which I have since thought you may misconstrue. Do not understand me as threatening you. I may have many bad qualities, but ingra'itude is not one of them. I have thought of a plan by which the President can get rid of me without embarrassing himself, that is to give the appointment I ask to a gentleman whom I shall designate He is a Baltimore merchant of unimpeachable character, but a Democrat. I presume, however, that would not interfere. I will suggest the matter to the President on Mooday. Truly yours, JAMES E. ANDERSON.

To Hon. Stanley Mathews.

Washington, June 6, 1877.

My Dear Sir—During the past week a simultaneous attack has been made on me by different newspapers throughout the country, and all sorts of charges made against me. It was inexplicable at the time, but yesterday I learned the truth. It seems that certain anti-administration Republicans in Louisiana wrote to others here that I was in possession of documents damaging to the administration, and suggested the manner in which I might be induced to use them; at the same time they would reverage themselves on me. Their plan was to have the newspapers attack me in such a manner as to force the President to throw me over. This part of the programme has been carried out. At the same time they represented to me that the President had no intention to do anything for me. I fell into the trap so far as to send you that telegram. Their impression was that I would immediately proceed to throw mud for their edification. I have told you on several occasions that I had no desire to embarrass either yourself or the President, and I repeat it. As my appointment to another consulship would do so, I have withdrawn my application, and suggested another mode to the President by which I can be taken care of. I will be in Cincinnati in a few days, and will submit it to you. I have spent all my own money, and several hundred dollars borrowed money, in a vain attempt to get something from the government. I have undergone a strain that at times, I thought, would drive me mad. I shall make one more effort, and failing in that, I shall give up the fight. Very truly yours.

To Hon. Stanley Mathews.

The Hon. Stanley Mathews.

The Hon. Stanley Mathews. WASHINGTON, June 6, 1877.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1877. My Dear Sir - Yours of the twenty-second is received, and I have seen Mr. Anderson, and he declines altogether to consider the place I offered him as adequate to his expectation or desert. He has written you a letter, which I inclose with this, without having read his letter. This I do at his suggestion. Yours very truly,

P.S.—I only do this as a precaution. I have been constant with him entirely.

arteous with him entir THE NORTH AMERICAN. N. W. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1878.

MY DEAR SIR—in one of your interviews recently you said you knew nothing of my proposition to General Smith to cancel my claims with two appointments, and intimated that it would have been acceptable. My brother did not receive a place worth what was promised, and I suggested to General Smith on Saturday a means of promoting him with little trouble. Will you, in addition to this, secure for a gentleman now connected with this paper, at twelve hundred dollars or fourteer, hundred dollars, a clerkship in the customhouse in this city? His recommendation will be of the best character, and his appointment would advance me on the paper. If you will do this I will consider my claims fully satisfied. You could make the arrangement with General Smith, who could notify me. Very truly yours,

To Hon. Stanley Mathews. MY DEAR SIR-In one of your interviews recently ruly yours, To Hon, Stanley Mathews.

which was unanimously adopted:

investigation.

offered, by one Asher, one hundred thousand | things should exist in Louisiana. [Laughter.]

the transaction.

In reply he stated that after some prelim-inary remarks Asher asked him if he would from the fact that I said that two hundred be willing to accept a round sum, say thirty | thousand dollars was little enough, and from or forty thousand dollars and refuse to accept his certificate of election as elector. Lefriends whom he had consulted, including Beckwith, Judge Campbell and John Ray. He resigned because he thought he was ineligible, as he at that time filled a Federal office. He was not advised, nor did he understand he would be elected to fill his own vacancy, but thought it possible such would be the case. As to

to be worth a larger sum. Asher said it was point were question and answer on that not enough. The conclusion of the conver-sation was this. He said to Asher: "Tell your man, who has the money, he has not got up

to the price yet."
Mr. M'Mahon-We would like everything of the other matters.

The Witness—It is difficult to recall a whole conversation of that kind after so long a time. If you can suggest any point, I will tell you very quickly. There was the beginning and the end; there was nothing else to talk about that I ramember now, no other circumstances not that one, and the conversation lasted probably thirty minutes in all. If you can

suggest to me any point about which you wish to inquire, I will answer you very freely a mod tall you all that I remember.

Mr. M'Mahon—I was not there, and I am trying to find out what was said from a genthe men who was there.

Witness-Yes, I was there [laughter] and I heard it, and I will very freely tell you all I can recall; but a ter so long a time—nearly a year and a half go—I cannot recollect

a year and a half 20—I cannot recollect everything.

Mr. of Mahon—But you te tified before the sengte committee and a half 20—I cannot recollect lars was agreed upon between you?

Witness—I said I intended him to infer that I would take that amount. witness—I never read my testi. mony but

Mr. M'Mahon-But it must have been impressed on your mind? Witness—It was impressed on my mind, and is yet—the substance of it. Mr. M'Mahon—Give us some of the impressions of your mind now?

Witness—I declare that I have given you all that I can recall; this was the proposition, and I said to him that that was too trifling a consideration for so big a thing.

We kept walking along and he made some was to find out where the money was Asher w

take two hundred thousand dollars. Ques .- But why would you be in a corner? Ans.—Because I would have accepted his that interview with the express purpose, after proposition, although in a qualified sense.

Mr. M'Mahon-I understand you to say Witness—That is precisely what I did; I did not want him to be able to say that he was ready to pay the amount of his reach?

Witness—That is precisely what I did; I that meeting? Ans.—I went to see what was ready to pay the amount of his reach?

Wr. Asher wanted: to come from? Ans.—No, sir.

Wr. Asher wanted: to come from? Ans.—No, sir. that you put it at two hundred thousand dolwas ready to pay the amount indicated, for then what reason would I have for saying to

leave the impression on his mind that would take that sum. Ques.—I understand you to say that he opened right away with the proposition that you were not to accept your certificate in con-sideration of forty or fifty thousand dollars?

Ques .- Did you make up your mind right way, as soon as he made that proposition. that which he might accept? Ans .- Yes. Ques .- And you say that you put the price up right away for fear that he might accept it? Ans.-I never intended to accept any price. Ques.-What apprehension had you that anything might go wrong? Suppose that

that you could not get out of that by say-ing that you did not want his money, but that you only wanted to know whether he was in earnest? Could you not have made that point on forty thousand as well as two hundred thousand dollars? Ans.—That is a different thing. Ques -How is it a different thing? Aus .- If made a proposition, and if he accepted it, I would have felt bound to stand by it, even though it was a dishonorable matter. Ques .- So, if he had accepted that two

sand dollars, what apprehension had you

hundred thousand offer, you would have stood by it? Ans.—I do not say; but I simply thought it a better way to put the price so high that I was satisfied he would not get it. Ques .- Then one of the reasons which operated upon your mind in refusing to accept | his offer of forty thousand dollars was that you would have felt bound as an honorable man to stick to the agreement, therefore you put it up to two hundred thousand dollars because you knew that he could not pay that amount? Ans.-Yes, I was satisfied that he could

not; that was the smallest figure that I mentioned. Ques.—Dad you mention a higher figure than two hundred thousand? Ans.—I do not think so; I do not recollect; I may have Notice to Tax-Payers. put it at two or three hundred thousand. Ques .- You thought that the barrels of money were laying around loose? Ans .- I supposed so. Ques.-Anybody who was an elector was

cutting a large figure in United States polities at that time, because the election of Mr. Hayes depended upon his getting every vote, and you put the figure very large?. Ans.— Yes, certainly. Ques.—You said that such chances did not come around very often? Ans.-I said men do not have such chances more than once in Ques .- Or more than once in a thousand

Ques .- You put the price so high that you knew he could not offer it and thus you secured your own virtue? Ans .- I had secured my own virtue aside from that Ques .- Is that the plain, honest truth, that you wanted to secure your own virtue? Ans .- I am not telling anything but the simple, honest truth.
Ques.—Was that the plain, honest truth,

Mr. Butler offered the following resolution, that you thought there was a big thing lying around, and that if he would give you the Resolved, That Hon. Stanley Mathews be two hundred thousand dollars you would take myited to appear before the committee, at his convenience, and make any explanation regarding the letters from Mr. Anderson to himself, just read, as he may desire, and to answer such questions as may desire, and to the subject under investigation.

Judge A. B. Levisse, of Louisiann, a practicing attorney of this city, was sworn, but before his examination was begun some of the committee, wishing to vote on the tobacco tax, left the room, interrupting the Louisiana, and I did this

TO GUARD MY POLITICAL VIRTUE. Judge Levisse testified that he had been It may, gentlemen, seem strange that such

as near as he could remember, the conversa-tion between himself and Asher regarding would be, of course, partly inferential with him from the fact that I told him I would the fact of my naving said to him: "You can tell your backers that Levisse is willing to visse said he did resign on the advice of his listen to a proposition of that sort, but that

dred thousand dollars.

Ques.—What did you mean, a while ago,
when you said that you put the price at two that was more than you knew he could, und THE OFFER OF THIRE. OF FORTY THOUSAND it was not often a man had the chan by his stuple vote to make a President of the chan by his stuple vote to make a President of the chan by his stuple vote to make a President of the change of the could not raise that. Let me explain that again. You asked me why I put it so high.

import; there is nothing obscure in these words, I think. Mr. M'Mahon-Not as I understand them

now, but when taken in connection with the rest of your testimony I thought they might ot be understood. Witness-I did not wish to come to terms with hun; I did not want to agree with him; I did not want him to come and say, "Here is the amount that you yourself stipulated or; now, sir, I comply with your words.'
Mr. M'Mahon-Why not?

Witness-Why would a man want to fly from his word? When a man agrees to do a hing he ought to do it-that is my style.

Laughter.]
Mr. M'Mahon—Is that your answer?
Witness—Yes, sir, that is my answer; when agree to do a thing I stand by it. Mr. M'Mahon-I thought you said, a while ago, that you and Asher parted with the unlerstanding that two hundred thousand dolthat I would take that amount.

Ques.—State the language in which you conveyed that? Ans.—I will repeat the preconveyed that? Ans.—I will repeat the precise words which I did a moment ago: your backer that Levisee is not unwilling to listen to the proposition, but that you have not yet got up to his price." That is what I said, with a special view of still keeping am in train, of still pursuing the matter; I

We kept walking along and he made some reply that I can't say what now. Perhaps he said he thought a greater amount could be raised. My intention was, when I said two hundred thousand dollars, to put the figure clearly out of his reach, so that I could have good ground to talk with him, and baffle him without coming to an agreement. I have to see what his business was. I did good ground to talk with him, and baffle him without coming to an agreement; I did not want him to say here is your two hundred thousand dollars, I am ready to pay the amount that you suggest; then I would have been in a corner myself.

Question—Why? Answer—Because I would have indicated to him that I was willing to take two hundred thousand dollars.

ance, and because I to as requested to do so. I went to see what his business was. I did not know what it was us tal I got there, although I had a strong sus, accion.

Question—Why? Answer—Because I would have indicated to him that I was willing to take two hundred thousand dollars.

Ques.-Let me repeat the question: Did you not go, according to your statements, to consultation with Marshal Pitkin, of finding out who the backers were, and where the money was to come from? Ans .- No, sir. that I should meet him.

Ques.—Did I not understand you awhile ago to say that you went to see Marshal Pithim I would not take it, after indicating that | ago to say that you went to see Marshal Pit-I intended to do so? I simply wanted to | kin for the express purpose of guarding your-[Concluded on fourth page.]

DIED.

MERRITT-In this city, June 6, 1878, Thomas, afant son of T. J. and D. Ella Merritt, aged seven The friance and any mister one myneu to at, otoc street, this (FRIDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock DOLAN-Of consumption, Thomas Dolan, in the Funeral from 48 Fifth street, Chelsea, this (FRI-DAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaint ances are invited to attend.

(FRIDAY) afternoon, at 31/2 o'clock. TEMPLE OF HONOR. THE GRAND TEMPLE H. AND T. OF TENNES I SEE will meet in annual session this (FRIDAY) sening, June 7th, at hall of Natoma Temple, comnencing at 8 o'clock.

FISHER-On the 6th Inst., LEO PATRICE, youngest son of Thomas and Jennie Fisher, aged 20 days.

Funeral from the residence, 79 Linden street, this

By order H. H. Briggs. G. W. T. J. WOOD, G. W. R. NINTH WARD!

THERE will be a meeting held TO-NIGTH, June 7th, at 8 o'clock, at Oltman's Grocery, corner of Fifth and Greeniaw streets, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the Democratic Convention from the Ninth Ward.

COMMITTEE. THE HYGEIA HOTEL, Old Point Comfort, Va. Situated within 100 yards of Fort Monroe. Open all the year, with ample capacity for 600 guests. Has all modern improvements—elevator, gas and electric bells in every room, water, bath-rooms and closets on each floor. Six daily mails, and telegraph office. Fifteen to twenty first-class steamers land daily, except Sunday, 150 yards from the door. Su erior beach for bathing at door-steps, and good from May until November, Boating, fishing and diving especially attractive. Send for circular describing hydiente advantages. Terms \$2 to \$3 50 per day, according to location of and number in room, length of stay, etc.

H. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

THE Board of Equalization of Shelby county has met and organized as provided by law. The assessment books of the various wards and districts are at the County Courtroom, and tax-payers are requested to call and examine them by MONDAY, June 10, 1878, and ask such corrections as they may deem proper. All applications for reductions must be in writing.

H. B. CHILES, Chairman Board of Equalization.

T AM now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail, Furniture and Mattresses lower than ever before sold in the city. Ordersfron country dealers especially solicited.

WM. K. THIXTON (IRVING BLOCK),

No. 256 Second street.

Sale of Stock.

MEMPHIS CITY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 19 MADISON STREET.
Memphis, Tenn., June 4, 1878.

BY order of the Board of Directors of this Company, I will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, Certificate No. 73, for ten (10) shares of \$100 each, of the capital stock of this company, on maturday, June 15, 1878, at 12 o'clock m, at the company's office: said sale will be made to on Maturday, June 15, 1878, at 12 0 clock m., at the company's office; said sale will be made to satisfy a certain indebtedness due said company, and secured to them under the provisions of the lien held by them under Section 16 of their charter.

HENRY J. LYNN, Cashier.

DUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decree rendered on the 9th day of February, 1878, in the case of B. P. Anderson, Commissioner of Bevenue of Shelby county, vs. R. Topp et al., B. D., No. 2127 of the Chancery Court of Shelby county, I will, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1878.

Ques.—Did you part with that understanding? Ans.—We did.

Output

Outp Ques .- That you were to receive two hun- W. W. McDowell, attorney.